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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/583,064	06/15/2006	Naka Seidel	LU 6154 (US) 5989	
34872 BASELL USA	7590 11/23/200°	EXAMINER		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY			LU, C CAIXIA	
912 APPLETON ROAD ELKTON, MD 21921			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		1796	
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			11/23/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/583,064	SEIDEL ET AL.		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Caixia Lu	1796		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).				
Status				
Responsive to communication(s) filed on  2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This  3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.			
Disposition of Claims				
4)  Claim(s) 1 and 3-10 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6)  Claim(s) 1 and 3-10 is/are rejected. 7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the representation is explacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct and the correct of the property of the second of the correct of the contract of the correct of th	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/2/06.	4) Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa	te		

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Objections

1. Claims 1 and 3-10 are objected to because of the following informalities: In claims 1, 5, 6 and 7 respectively, the formula "OSiR<sub>3</sub><sup>2</sup>" should be replaced with "OSiR<sup>2</sup><sub>3</sub>". Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
  - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as failing to set forth the subject matter which applicant(s) regard as their invention. The main component of transition metal compound D) is missing from the catalyst preparation steps.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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6. Claims 1, 3, 4, 6 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lynch et al. (WO 02/098930, and its US patent family, US 6,759,361, is referred to hereinafter for convenience).

Lynch demonstrates a process for preparation of a supported metallocene catalyst in Examples 1- 2 comprising (i) contacting pentafluorophenyl boronic acid and triethylaluminum in toluene to provide a homogeneous solution; (ii) contacting half of the solution prepared in step (i) with a silica support to provide a supported cocatalyst; (iii) separately contacting the other half of the solution prepared in step (i) with a zirconocene dichloride to alkylate the zirconocene complex; and (iv) contacting the supported cocatalyst of step (ii) and the alkylated metallocene complex of step (iii) to provide a support catalyst composition:

Lynch differs from the instant claims only in the sequence of contacting--the instant claims require contacting the support such as silica with triethylaluminum prior to contacting of triethylaluminum and the boronic acid. However, a skilled artisan would have recognized that only two reactions would have happened among silica, triethylaluminum and the boric acid, the reaction between triethylaluminum and boronic acid and reaction between the silanol group of silica and triethylaluminum, and the same final product would have been formed after both reactions are completed regardless of the contacting sequence of silica.

Thus, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to employ Lynch's teaching to prepared a support cocatalyst by mixing silica,

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triethylaluminum and the boric acid in any sequence to provide a support cocatalyst and mixing the treated support with the metallocene complex to provide the supported catalyst since those mixing sequence is functionally equivalent and in the absence of any showing criticality and unexpected results.

7. Claims 5 and 7-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Lynch et al. (WO 02/098930, and its US patent family, US 6,759,361, is referred to hereinafter for convenience).

Lynch's teaching is relied upon as shown above. Because Lynch's catalyst composition is prepared from the same components and by a process which is functionally equivalent to that of the instant claims, one of the ordinary skill in the art would have expected that Lynch's supported cocatalyst and catalyst composition would be inherent the same as those of the instant claims.

Once a product appearing to be substantially identical is found and a 35 USC 102/103 rejection made, the burden of proof is shifted to the applicant to show an unobvious difference. In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594. In re Fessmann, 180 USPQ 324. Applicants have not met their burden to demonstrate an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the products of the prior art examples.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Caixia Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1106. The examiner can normally be reached from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful and the matter is urgent, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu, can be reached at (571) 272-1114. The

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fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1700.

Caixia Lu, Ph. D. Primary Examiner